

The Bulletin's Circulation in which is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

# CHAMPAGNE CENTER OF STUBBORN BATTLE

Should German Defense Collapse the Greater Part of Teutons' Position Would be Menaced

## FRENCH HAVE GAINED FOOTING ON SECOND LINE

**Germans Admit the Loss of Hill 191, Which Commands a Railway Which Has Been Used for Supplying the German Argonne Army—Large Reinforcements for the Germans Are Being Rushed to Stem the French Advance—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is Still Battling for Divinsk—South of Vilna the Teutons Have Broken Through the Russian Line, Capturing a Thousand Prisoners.**

London, Sept. 30, 10 p. m.—While the Anglo-French troops in Artois apparently are now simply engaged in consolidating the ground won and opposing the German counter-attacks, the battle for the German second line of defense in Champagne—the collapse of which would actually menace the greater part of the German position in the west—is proceeding with the greatest stubbornness.

**French Gain Footing.**

At several points the French troops have gained a footing in the second line and some of them even went right through but, encountering German reserves, were unable to maintain their progress. According to the German accounts these latter troops were captured or exterminated.

**Germans Lose Hill 191.**

The Germans, however, admit the loss of Hill 191, north of Massiges where the French are not far from the railway triangle, the possession of which has been of the greatest advantage to the Germans, as one of the lines has been used for supply the Argonne army.

It is believed here that, besides the gain of ground both in Artois and Champagne and the improved position of the allies generally, the recent successful operations must, soon, relieve the pressure on Russia and perhaps the Austro-Germans from sending any large force against Serbia.

**Reinforcements for Germans.**

Already large reinforcements for the Germans are arriving on the western front and their presence has already had the effect of slackening somewhat the allies' confidence. But there is a possibility of the offensive breaking out on some other section of this front. In fact, the correspondent of the *Koelnische Zeitung*, at German headquarters, announced that an attack was made east of Aubervilliers which he says was repulsed.

**Germans Break Russian Line.**

Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, while he claims to have made some progress in his operations against Divinsk, is still a long way from that city. His troops southeast of Vilna, however, have had better success. They have broken through the Russian position and captured a thousand prisoners. It is believed that this is the first stroke in his latest blow against the Russian right and that he intends to advance southeastward in the direction of Minsk and endeavor to cut off the Russians retreating from Baryanovitch.

**In the Pripiet Marshes.**

South of the Pripiet marshes, in which Field Marshal Von Mackensen and his troops are stuck, the Russians have been driven back across the Stry river, but along the Galician border they are still heavily hammering at the Austro-German lines.

**Greeks Continue Mobilization.**

In London it is felt that Bulgaria has now abandoned any aggressive action she might have intended against Serbia, but an Athens dispatch says the situation still remains serious and that Greece is going on with her preparations for eventualities. The crisis at Sofia, which might have resulted in the formation of a Russo-Greek cabinet, is said to have been averted, the king having refused to accept the resignation of M. Tonchoff, the minister of finance, who has pro-German tendencies.

**NO FIGURES OF GERMAN SUBMARINE LOSSES.**

Balfour Says It Is Impossible to Give Accurate Statistics.

London, Sept. 30, 3:52 p. m.—A desire for absolute precision was advanced by Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, in the house of commons this afternoon as the reason for not making public figures on German submarine losses.

Mr. Balfour expressed great sympathy with the desire for such information, but said the difficulty of satisfying curiosity on the subject arises from the inevitable margin of doubt which attaches to any attempt to estimate the number of enemy submarines destroyed and the consequent impossibility of giving accurate statistics.

"We have every gradation," he added, "from absolute certainty, through practical assurance, down to faint possibility. Facts like these are not fitted for statistical statements. Should the admiralty confine itself to cases of absolute certainty, we undoubtedly would be understating the truth. If we included all cases of reasonable possibility, we might be exaggerating, and no defensible line can be drawn between these two degrees."

**GERMAN PRESS COMMENT ON ALLIES' OFFENSIVE.**

*Voelische Zeitung* Says It Surpasses All Previous Operations.

Amsterdam, via London, Oct. 1, 3:05 a. m.—The fighting on the western front occupies large space in the German press. The *Local Anzeiger* says: "It cannot be denied that the new

## Cabled Paragraphs

**Russian Embargo on Beet Seed.**

The Hague, via London, Sept. 30, 8 p. m.—A semi-official statement has reached The Hague that Russia has placed an embargo on the exportation of beet seed to all countries.

**Foreign Telegrams Delayed.**

London, Sept. 30, 8:30 p. m.—The telegrams from the United States, which had been delayed for several days, were received today from Washington. Gov. William Spry granted a reprieve until Oct. 15 to Joseph Hillstrom, sentenced to be shot tomorrow after having been convicted of murdering J. G. Morrison, a grocer, and Morrison's young son here in January, 1914.

**REPRIEVES GRANTED AT REQUEST OF PRESIDENT.**

Governor Spry of Utah Stays Execution of Joseph Hillstrom.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 30.—On request of President Wilson, telegraphed today from Washington, Gov. William Spry granted a reprieve until Oct. 15 to Joseph Hillstrom, sentenced to be shot tomorrow after having been convicted of murdering J. G. Morrison, a grocer, and Morrison's young son here in January, 1914.

In his answer to the president's message, Governor Spry says the reprieve is granted only because the president requested it and he insists that the Swedish minister come here and make personal investigations before Oct. 15, as the Swedish vice-consul here has gone thoroughly into the case and advised that he can find no reason why the board of pardons should change its decision.

Governor Spry's telegram also says the undisputed record of Hillstrom's case show he was convicted of a most revolting murder; that the evidence shows his guilt; that he had a fair trial and that his case has been more thoroughly investigated by the board of pardons than any similar case in the history of the state without finding any reason whatever to commute his sentence.

The state constitution prohibits a reprieve beyond Oct. 13, the date of the next meeting of the board of pardons.

**YESTERDAY'S DEVELOPMENTS IN ANGLI-FRENCH LOAN.**

Public Purchasing Bonds to Amount of \$1,000 May Do So at 96 1-4.

New York, Sept. 30.—Although the designated price of the Anglo-French five year credit bonds has been fixed at 96 to the public it developed today that virtually anyone who wished to purchase them in amounts of \$1,000 and upward would be able to do so at 96 1-4, the net price to the syndicate.

At the same time a method to maintain the price by artificial means at 96 during the life of the underwritten syndicate of 60 days developed today. This was done in anticipation of possible large offerings of the bonds in the future. The syndicate, which was designated by the underwriters, was reported that the Anglo-French commission had insisted that this price be maintained until the entire issue should have been underwritten.

**HEBREW A MEMBER OF COUNCIL OF RUSSIA.**

M. Weinstein Is the First Jew to Sit With That Body.

Petrograd, Sept. 30, via London, 5:47 p. m.—Representatives of commerce and industry have elected M. Weinstein a member of the council of the empire. He is the first Jew to sit in the council and his election is regarded as an endorsement of recent demands for equality of treatment of races and religions.

The council of the empire comprises an equal number of elected members and members nominated by the emperor. It has executive powers and the duma. Twelve of its 45 members are chosen by the representatives of the houses of commerce and of industry in the empire.

**FIVE MEXICAN-AMERICANS CHASED ACROSS RIO GRANDE.**

Were Arrested on the Mexican Side by a Carranza Commander.

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 30.—An announcement of the Mexican government, one of them wounded and all of them chased across the Rio Grande river by American troops, have been received here today. The five men, who were chased across the river, were made prisoner by Brigadier General E. P. Nafarrete, Carranza commander at Matamoros. At the same time he said he was investigating the reports of the five Mexicans near Progreso crossing with the apparent intention of invading American territory.

On the American side of the river United States troops continued to maintain large patrols on the alert for an attack. A mountain gun battery was reported to have been moved at Harlingen tonight from El Paso.

General Nafarrete when asked whether he would take any action if the American mountain guns fired shells into Mexican territory, to exterminate raiding parties on the river bank, said that was a matter for General Obregon to pass on.

**COMMITTEE OF ARMENIANS APPEALED TO PRESIDENT.**

To Take Action for the Relief of Their Oppressed Countrymen.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Appeal was made to President Wilson today by Judge Harry B. Osborn, of Newark, N. J., and a committee of Armenians living in this country to take action for the relief of Armenian prisoners who have been attacked and oppressed because of their Christian religion. The president expressed sympathy, but did not indicate whether he would take action.

The president was told that conditions among the Christian Armenians were beyond description. The committee spoke specifically of an Armenian citizen, whose wife and family returned to Armenia some time ago to visit relatives, and who cannot now be located.

**Increase Pay of French Soldiers.**

Paris, Sept. 30, 6:25 p. m.—The chamber of deputies in a five minute session today voted unanimously for increasing the pay of private soldiers from one cent to five cents per day. The chamber also voted 70,000,000 francs (\$14,000,000) to provide for the increase.

## Two Million Loss in New Orleans

RESULT OF HURRICANE THERE WEDNESDAY

### SEVEN LIVES WERE LOST

At Least 150 Persons Were Injured by Collapse of Buildings, Falling Signs or Flying Glass—Wind Blew 120 Miles an Hour.

New Orleans, Sept. 30, via Baton Rouge.—Unofficial estimates today placed the property damage in New Orleans from yesterday's storm at nearly \$2,000,000 and the loss of life at 7. It was estimated that at least 150 persons were injured by the collapse of buildings, falling signs or flying glass.

Hundreds of Structures Unroofed.

Scarcely a large plate glass window remains intact in the downtown section and many stocks of goods were damaged by wind and flying glass. Signs, telegraph, telephone, electric light poles, wires and debris from damaged buildings littered streets today and hundreds of structures were unroofed or demolished.

In the Cumberland Telephone Company's exchange, 15 persons, mostly girls, were injured when all the windows in the east front on the floor where they were working crashed in.

Wind 120 Miles an Hour.

The maximum velocity of the wind was reported by the weather bureau as between 120 and 130 miles an hour. The wind blew at this rate for one minute, between 5:30 and 6 o'clock last night. The highest sustained velocity was 96 miles, about 5:40 p. m.

Barometer Fell to 29.11.

For more than seven hours the hurricane swept over the city at a rate of more than 60 miles an hour. The lowest mark registered by the barometer was 29.11 at 5:30 p. m., which, according to local weather bureau officials, is the lowest mark ever registered in the United States.

**Police and Fire Departments Kept Busy.**

Police and fire department forces were kept busy responding to calls for assistance. Two hundred young women were removed by the police in automobiles and police vehicles from a clear factory threatened with destruction just before midnight.

**8,000 Telephone Unusable.**

Numerous school buildings and churches were destroyed or badly damaged by the wind. Approximately 8,000 telephones were rendered unusable and trolley service was suspended after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

**Lake Roes 12 Feet.**

Lake Pontchartrain rose 12 feet during the storm, sending water over the levee and flooding the streets in Milneburg.

Communication with Louisiana points on the Gulf coast was cut off yesterday, but last report from the inhabitants had fled to high ground further inland before the storm broke.

**Wireless the Only Communication.**

Officials of railroad and telegraph companies said today that several days before normal service between New Orleans and the outside world could be restored. With the exception of the wireless plant aboard the Southern Railway steamer, *Excel*, in port here, all the radio stations also went out of commission.

**Land Marks Demolished.**

New Orleans, via Baton Rouge, Sept. 30.—From every part of the city came reports of property damage and a number of widely known landmarks showed the effects of the wind.

The Pelody Middle school, a brick structure at Felicite and Chestnut streets, was almost demolished. The Masonic Temple at St. Charles and Union Streets sustained damages estimated at \$20,000 through the collapse of ornamental chimneys and eaves.

The Beaufort public school building and the St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum also were badly damaged.

**\$80,000 Fire.**

Fire shortly after midnight destroyed part of the plant of the Sterra-Orleans Acid company at Elysian Fields and Florida Avenue, with a loss estimated at \$80,000. The fire was caused by a gas leak and was caused by lightning.

**Small Vessels Swamped.**

On the river front many small vessels were swamped and the municipal warehouses in many instances stripped of the corrugated iron sheathing. The Pelody Middle school, a brick structure at Felicite and Chestnut streets, was almost demolished.

**OBITUARY.**

**William Watson.**

Boston, Sept. 30.—William Watson, secretary of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, died today at the age of 81. Mr. Watson was connected with Harvard university and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and served as one of the American commissioners at the Vienna exposition in 1877. He had written various books relating to civil engineering and architecture and was a member of many learned societies.

**Rev. Richard W. Williams.**

New York, Sept. 30.—Rev. Richard W. Williams, widely known in the iron and hardware trade as editor of the *Iron Age* since 1883, died late today in his home at Glen Ridge, N. J., after a long illness. He was born in Waterbury, Conn., in 1834, and came with his father, John Williams, founder of the publication, to the United States in 1851. He was a graduate of the Union Theological Seminary at New York and was pastor of the Reformed Dutch church in Canastota, N. Y., from 1870 to 1883. He is survived by a widow, a daughter and two sons.

**Death Follows Auto Injuries.**

Boston, Sept. 30.—Charles A. Gregg, of Newton, chief clerk at the Water-town arsenal, died at a hospital here today from injuries received last night when he was struck by an automobile. Mr. Gregg was 70 years of age and had been connected with the arsenal for more than 40 years.

## Chicago Strikers Fight the Police

HAND-TO-HAND STRUGGLES IN THE STREET

### RIOT CALLS SENT IN

Against Alleged Brutality of the Police—Union Leaders Say Garment Workers Exceeding 25,000 Are Out.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—The fourth day of the strike of garment workers resulted in one death, a score of arrests and many disturbances.

Leo Schroeder, 19 years old, was killed by the collapse of a house under which he took refuge during a shooting affray ascribed to trouble with strike sympathizers.

**Riot Call Turned In.**

The most serious disturbances of the day occurred in a building in the heart of the business district. Five hundred persons invaded the building, crying to those at work to join in the walkout. A riot call was turned in, and they were driven across the river after hand-to-hand struggles with a large guard of policemen.

**Protest Brutality of Police.**

A delegation of labor leaders called upon Mayor Thompson today and protested against what they alleged had been brutality on the part of the policemen assigned to quelling strike disturbances.

The majority of these arrested today demanded jury trials, which, in most instances, were granted.

**25,000 Quit Work.**

Tonight union leaders claimed that rapid strides were being made in the strike and that the number who had quit work exceeded over 25,000. Representatives of the manufacturers, however, ridiculed these claims and said that but 3,000 still remained on strike.

**WIRELESS TELEPHONE FROM ATLANTIC COAST TO HAWAII.**

A Distance of 4,600 Miles—Receiving Done on Wireless Antennae.

New York, Sept. 30.—That wireless telephone communication across the Atlantic seaboard to Hawaii, a distance of 4,600 miles, is now an accomplished fact was announced today at the office of the American Telephone and Telegraph company. Exceeding even in success the transmission of the human voice from Arlington to Mare Island, a distance of 2,500 miles, accomplished last night, it was stated that subsequent experiments had revealed the success of the wireless communication between Washington and the naval radio station at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

The distance over which this wireless communication was held is greater than the distance from New York to London, Paris, Berlin or Rome. The wireless telegraph, a distance of 2,500 miles, before it encountered the more simple wireless conditions which exist under conditions of war.

The purpose of this test it was stated that the receiving was done on small wireless antennae erected by engineers of the telephone company by permission of the naval authorities in the Pearl Harbor station.

The experiments, it was explained at the offices of the company, are the successful culmination of a series of tests begun last spring with an experimental tower erected at Montauk, L. I., and another at Wilmington, Del., 350 miles apart.

A representative of the company said that while wireless telephony would form an important adjunct to the present telephone system, in that it could be established between points where it would be impracticable to extend wires, it would not replace the present system. The wireless, he explained, is subject to interference from atmospheric conditions and anyone with a telephone could listen in on a conversation.

**ALLEGED CRIMINAL LIBEL BY EX. GOVERNOR FOSS.**

Two Judges Refused to Hear Case Because They Are Neighbors.

Boston, Sept. 30.—In continuing the hearing on the complaint against former Governor Eugene N. Foss for an alleged criminal libel uttered during the primary campaign, it developed today that a number of the judges in the municipal court had declined to sit on the case because they either had been appointed by Governor Foss or had failed of appointment during his administration. Two of the judges refused to hear the case because they are neighbors of Foss.

Judge Dowd, who granted a continuance today, stated that he would decline to hear the evidence on the ground that while his name was suggested to Foss for appointment it was not sent in. He was subsequently appointed by Governor Walsh.

As there are fourteen judges on the municipal bench it was expected that one would be found to hear the case.

**SILVER WORKERS CONSIDER REFUSAL OF DEMANDS.**

A Committee of Conference Has Been Appointed to See President Wilcox.

Meriden, Conn., Sept. 30.—Nearly 2,000 silver workers were present at the meeting held tonight to consider the international silver company's refusal of all the union's demands this morning. A committee of conference, consisting of two workers from each factory, eight workers in all, were appointed to confer with President George H. Wilcox of the company Friday morning at 10 o'clock. The committee's report will be received at the meeting of the union to be held Saturday afternoon, when final action will be taken. President Wilcox has made the statement that he will decline to meet any committee appointed at the meeting unless it is a meeting of the company's employees only.

**Fire Brigade of Women Students.**

Wellesley, Mass., Sept. 30.—Young women students of Wellesley college today organized the college fire brigade with Emily Porter of Philadelphia as chief. Ten captains, representing different dormitories, were elected.

## Condensed Telegrams

Berlin schoolboys subscribed \$255.00 to the new German war loan.

Bread prices in parts of Belgium occupied by the Germans have been lowered.

Sir Charles Cheers Wakefield was elected Lord Mayor of London by the City Council.

One of the most powerful radio stations was opened at Lake Huron, Ill., on the Great Lakes.

The Danish steamer California, New York for Christiania, was detained by the British at Leth.

Holland has protested to Germany over the passage of German airplanes over Dutch territory.

Protesting against the employment of non-union men, 2,400 Welsh coal miners went on strike.

John Denny, aged 18, of Youngstown, Ohio, was killed while fighting with the British army in Egypt.

Mayor Martin Behren of New Orleans was elected president of the League of American Municipalities.

Luther O. Emerson, composer of church music and writer of hymns died at Boston. He was 55 years old.

The first day's registration at Harvard University was 4,529, or 304 more than on the first day last year.

The British steamer Crestington, Court, Tampa, Fla., for La Pallice, put in at La Rochelle, France on fire.

The United States Envelope Co., of Springfield, announced a reduction in working time from 55 to 48 hours a week.

A report received at Stockholm says that 243 men were killed in an explosion of powder mill at Wittenburg, Prussia.

W. H. Haley has been appointed superintendent of car service of the Missouri Pacific Railroad with headquarters at St. Louis.

Dr. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese Minister to Mexico and former Columbia student was tendered a reception by former classmates.

Police Commissioner Woods ordered the establishment of a school for revolver practice for the members of the New York police force.

Four sophomores of the Kentucky State University at Lexington were expelled for beating a freshman when he resisted their attempts at hazing him.

Mayor Griffith of Hoboken, N. J., and Tax Commissioner O'Neill of the same place fought two fist battles, quarreling over the primary fight.

Louis Pidgeon, the three years old child found in a cellar at New Bedford, Mass., after he had been badly wounded by hatchet blows, is still alive.

A man thought to be Harry A. Brandt of New York committed suicide by jumping from the Central Bridge into the Ohio River at Cincinnati.

The Nation Polish Alliance convention at Schenectady, N. Y., adopted resolutions declaring to President Wilson the loyalty of 115,000 Poles in America.

For shooting his brother's wife although not fatally, Joseph Croci of New York was sentenced to prison for not less than four nor more than ten years.

British authorities at Kirkwall, Scotland, held up the Swedish steamer *Heimskjold*, Port Arthur, Tex., for Aarhus, Denmark with a cargo of cottonseed.

Peter Peone was killed and Peter Mercedino of Newark, N. J., is dying in a hospital as a result of a knife and revolver battle at Peone's home in Boston.

In the Yale academic department Dean Jones estimated the freshman class at 400, while Director Chittenden of the Yale Scientific School placed his new class at 375.

While watching tests of explosives at the Satory camp in France, General Greiner of the French army was seriously injured when a mine exploded accidentally.

In the ruins of a summer bungalow on Oak Avenue, Tewksbury, Mass., which was burned during the night, a body of a man was found, near the remains of the fireplace.

Isaac Sulimash of Biddeford, Me., was sentenced to life imprisonment at the murder of a woman in the case of the murder on January 4 of Napoleon Henry, a baker, at Biddeford.

Mrs. Elizabeth E. Tierney of Somerville, Mass., was burned to death in a fire which destroyed her camp at Newbury Heights from a fireplace set fire to bed, it is believed.

Flight Sergeant Boehm of the German army who single-handedly attacked four French aeroplanes that were raiding Freiburg, was awarded the Iron Cross of the first class.

Raymond Swoboda, who has been confined in Paris for several months under suspicion of having set on fire the liner *La Touraine*, was cleared of this charge in an official report.

The British auxiliary cruiser *Carfax* was ordered to patrol duty off New York harbor for some time, was relieved by an auxiliary cruiser believed to be a Canadian-Pacific passenger ship.

Otto Hoeker, escaped convict, who killed Warden Harry Minto of the State Penitentiary at Salem, Ore., and wounded J. J. Benson, a city marshal, was captured near Albany, Ore., after having been sought by a posse.

Miss Clio Davenport, sister of the late cartoonist, Homer Davenport, is dead and her fiancé, Frank Traversa, an official of the Panama-Pacific Steamship company is in a precarious condition as a result of an automobile accident at Los Angeles, Cal.

Snowfall in London.

London, Sept. 30, 1:20 p. m.—The first snow of the season fell this morning. The mountains of North Wales and the peaks of Derbyshire are thickly capped with white.

## Vets Shake Hands With President

5,000 OLD SOLDIERS FILED THROUGH EAST ROOM

### DEVELOPED INTO RUSH

Kansas City Selected for Next Encampment of the G. A. R.—Several Men and Women Fainted in Rush to White House Grounds.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Kansas City was selected today as the place for the 1916 encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. The Grand Army, now meeting here, made the choice almost by unanimous vote. The election of officers for the coming year will take place tomorrow.

While the business session was in progress, thousands of veterans and their families flocked to the White House. There, through a misapprehension, what has been planned as a brief reception for a few hundred members of organizations affiliated with the G. A. R. developed into a rush during which nearly 5,000 old soldiers and their wives shook hands with President Wilson. For two hours they filed through the historic East room, each receiving a smile and a handshake from the president.

**Sold Spurious Badges.**

Arrangements had been made for the president to greet members of the Loyal Legion, the association of ex-prisoners of war, officers of the Union army and members of the Woman's Relief corps. A report gained circulation, however, that all G. A. R. visitors were invited to add to the confusion many of those in the crowd that appeared when the hour for the reception arrived wore badges which they secured at a peddler's stand at 35 cents, with the understanding that they would admit the wearers to the White House. Excited men and women clamored for admission and the gates, where the policemen had instructions to admit only those wearing a certain kind of badge. When the trouble was cleared up, the peddler was taken inside the White House and relieved.

**Campfires and Receptions.**

Considerable routine business was transacted at the state capitol today. A number of committee meetings, campfires, reunions and receptions occupied the attention of the veterans and their friends.

After the business meeting tomorrow most of the veterans remaining in town will go to Arlington cemetery to attend the services incident to the laying by President Wilson of the cornerstone of the Arlington memorial.

Thousands left Washington today who departed for the encampment.

**UNDRED NEW YORK SALOONS TO CLOSE.**

Because of the Increase of \$300 in Cost of Retail Liquor Licenses.

New York, Sept. 30.—The increase of \$300 in the cost of the state retail liquor license fee, which becomes effective tomorrow, will force 600 saloons out of business in Manhattan and Brooklyn. The city's share in this revenue about \$300,000, according to estimates of the officers of the retail liquor dealers' association.

The excise commissioner for Manhattan said today that there was a decline in the receipts of his office indicating that 300 or 400 retailers had quit. He said he believed that people are not drinking as much now as in past years and that in his opinion moving pictures keep men from saloons.

Owing to the increased taxation, the liquor dealers' association announced today that the price of a pint of beer will be increased from 10 to 15 cents tomorrow.

**FINANCIAL EXPANSION OF SEABOARD AIR LINE.**

Directors Are to Issue New Mortgage for \$300,000.

New York, Sept. 30.—Directors of the Seaboard Air Line held an adjourned monthly meeting here today, when the company's proposed policy of financial expansion was further discussed. It was stated, however, that no action in this connection was taken.

According to plans now under consideration, the directors are to authorize the issue of a new mortgage for approximately \$300,000, which will embrace various existing underlying issues and bring the several tributaries of the road into one comprehensive system. In consolidating its various subsidiaries and in its plan to seek entrance to two additional seaports and construct double tracks along important parts of the main line.

**Movements of Steamships.**

Bordeaux, Sept. 29.—Arrived, steamer *Chicago*, New York.

Liverpool, Sept. 29.—Sailed, steamer *Cathaginian*, Montreal.

New York, Sept. 30.—Arrived, steamer *St. Paul*, Liverpool. Sailed, steamer *Canopus*, Naples via Boston.

Barcelona, Sept. 29.—Arrived, steamer *Manuel Calvo*, New York.

New York, Sept. 30.—Sailed, steamer *Patia*, Marseilles.

Archangel, Sept. 4.—Arrived, steamer *Dwinnik*, New York.

Bergen, Sept. 29.—Sailed, steamer *Bergensfjord*, New York.

Cool, wet weather has retarded the corn crop in Iowa.